[MA]DRAS COURIER.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1814. No. 1477

[...] Madras.

Duke of Sussex,
[...]nd Society of Lon-
[...]mmission to His Ex-
[...]he Honorable John
[...]is Excellency to esta-
[...]titution at this Presi-
[...]ntlemen named in the
held at [...] Govern-
[...]nuary, [...]
[...] denomination of the
[...]s.
[...]eral *The Honorable*
[...]Y, President.
[...]F THE SOCIETY ARE,
[...]ion of the Highland Dress.
[...]tion of the Ancient Music of
[...]
[...]ting of the Cultivation of the
[...]
[...]ding from Oblivion the valuable
[...]c Literature.
[...]stablishment of Public Institutions.
[...]Schools; a Caledonian Asylum for the
[...]or Highland Soldiers, &c. and a Gaelic
[C]hapel in London.

6th. The relief of Distressed Highlanders, more especially when at a distance from their Native Homes.

7th. The keeping up the martial spirit, and [r]ewarding the gallant achievements of Highland [...]ords.

[...]promoting the Agricultural Improve-
[...]e general welfare, of the Northern
Kingdom.

[Hi]s Excellency the President and Members of [thi]s Society conceiving that there are many Na[t]ives of Scotland, at the different Out-Stations under this Presidency, who would warmly patronize so laudable an Institution, have directed this public notice to be given and to invite their Countrymen to become Members of this Society; The rules of which may be had on application to the Secretary at Fort St. George.

The first Anniversary meeting will be held at the Pantheon on the 21st day of March next, to celebrate the Anniversary of the Glorious Battle of Alexandria; previous to which a meeting will be held to ballot for those Scottish Gentlemen who may wish to become Members.

Fort St. George, Jan. 17, 1814. — T. FRASER, Secretary.

Trepaudore Chinnoo Mootoo Chitty's,

ESTATE,

THE BOND CREDITORS, of TREPAUDORE CHINNOO MOOTOO CHITTY, late of Madras Inhabitant, deceased, are requested to send to Mr. CARRUTHER'S Office, in Fort Saint George, before the 20th day of February next, the BONDS they severally hold for their Debts, as also Affidavits, of the balances due, preparatory to a Dividend being declared on the Amount realized, and of which due Notice will be given.

Fort St. George, *24th January*, 1814.

இடையத்தெதி

இறந்துபோன திருப்பாதூர் சின்ன
முத்து செட்டியிருடைய பத்திர
கடன்காறாக ளெல்லாம அவாளவா
ளிருடைய கடன பத்திரமும அவா
ளவாளுக்கு கொடுக்கவேண்டிய பாக
கிகள யெதாறத மென்று சத்தியம
ண்ணப்பட்ட கடுதாசியுமயிப்ப வந
;கப்பட்ட பணத்துக்கு டிவை
டண்டு யோப்படுத்துகிறதுக காக
க்கோட்டையில மேலித்தா கருதா
ஆபீசுக்குவருகிற பெவரிவரி ௨0வ
க்குள்ளெ அனுப்ப வேண்டியது
டிவை டேண்டு கொடுக்கிறபோது
அறிக்கைப்படுத்தப்படும.
கோட்டை
ஜானுவரி
௨௪ உ

ADVERTISEMENT.

OLD MADEIRA WINE, at 280 Pagodas, per Pipe.
Do. do. 250 per do.
Do. do. 220 per do.

Adamson's high flavoured ENGLISH CLARET, at per Chest 168

BRANDY, Real Coniac, imported on the Rose, at 14 Pagodas, per dozen.

At the Godowns of HUNTER, HAY and CO. in the Fort.

December 17, 1813.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MADRAS COURIER.

Sir,

I send you Extract from an American Paper, which perhaps you may give publicity in your next Courier;—the Sentence (which is read 270 different ways, commencing from the Centre *E*,) is "*Embargo will ruin us.*"

Your's,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Madras, 20th January, 1814.

u u n i u r l l i w i l l r u i n u s
s n i u r l l i w o w i l l r u i n u
n i u r l l i w o g o w i l l r u i n
i u r l l i w o g r g o w i l l r u i
u r l l i w o g r a r g o w i l l r u
r l l i w o g r a b a r g o w i l l r
l l i w o g r a b m b a r g o w i l l
l i w o g r a b m E m b a r g o w i l
l l i w o g r a b m b a r g o w i l l
r l l i w o g r a b a r g o w i l l r
u r l l i w o g r a r g o w i l l r u
i u r l l i w o g r g o w i l l r u i
u i u r l l i w o g o w i l l r u i n
n n i u r l l i w o w i l l r u i n u
s u n i u r l l i w i l l r u i n u s

Tenth Calcutta Lottery for 1814.

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

Saturday, January 1, 1814.

Prizes of 125 Sicca Rupees each.

VIZ.

2	9	17	23	57	58	61	74	90	118
137	157	161	170	179	185	186	195	205	220
223	228	257	258	265	281	282	287	297	305
335	391	402	408	456	460	464	489	529	543
579	593	595	632	633	653	656	665	668	724
761	770	772	784	791	808	811	827	836	838
883	898	924	933	942	957	958	988	999	
1015	1024	1031	1059	1098	1113	1166	1178	1183	1184
1191	1198	1216	1276	1277	1308	1329	1334	1368	1373
1390	1425	1465	1468	1475	1479	1481	1493	1497	1498
1511	1517	1529	1583	1608	1623	1635	1643	1655	1658
1685	1688	1704	1741	1747	1750	1762	1772	1799	1846
1850	1855	1876	1878	1897	1898	1900	1910	1925	1940
1948	1955	1963	1964	1965	1997				
2004	2012	2014	2025	2035	2074	2081	2091	2092	2097
2115	2118	2151	2161	2172	2178	2231	2235	2238	2243
2258	2260	2264	2268	2288	2294	2297	2311	2317	2324
2336	2337	2352	2360	2376	2377	2388	2394	2403	2416
2428	2433	2438	2455	2456	2470	2482	2484	2487	2488
2490	2517	2519	2530	2534	2551	2561	2577	2585	2588
2639	2648	2659	2664	2688	2694	2728	2755	2763	2775
2789	2798	2807	2810	2828	2833	2841	2855	2887	2890
2896	2898	2905	2920	2957	2968	2983			
3020	3025	3027	3040	3064	3080	3084	3088	3094	3095
3108	3116	3139	3151	3153	3164	3176	3085	3217	3221
3261	3269	3272	3278	3288	3315	3318	3338	3341	3345
3359	3371	3395	3402	3405	3408	3429	3430	3476	3507
3518	3525	3535	3567	3589	3590	3598	3633	3647	3676
3686	3693	3722	3724	3725	3743	3748	3754	3761	3768
3782	3792	3795	3803	3811	3814	3846	3862	3876	3932
3955	3959	3974	3992						
4008	4017	4023	4041	4071	4187	4198	4134	4182	4191
4204	4209	4211	4235	4241	4255	4259	4276	4279	4281
4339	4347	4352	4364	4365	4371	4377	4392	4403	4411
4439	4455	4476	4487	4495	4548	4551	4615	4623	4629
4641	4687	4688	4695	4701	4709	4717	4720	4747	4759
4790	4813	4824	4835	4836	4847	4861	4863	4872	4887
4892	4902	4919	4936	4943	4958	4984	4991		
5134	5137	5171	5182	5219	5221	5237	5261	5264	5268
5288	5312	5325	5331	5333	5334	5347	5359	5361	5366
5371	5378	5380	5393	5394	5397.				

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING,

Monday, Jan. 3, 1814.

6	10	15	19	20	21	24	28	29	30
34	36	40	47	49	50	51	55	65	67
68	71	73	75	82	83	86	88	91	104
107	110	125	128	134	135	145	149	167	174
175	183	194	208	211	217	218	234	239	240
245	256	259	266	267	271	272	275	276	286
281	290	263	304	307	318	321	324	327	331
334	336	343	344	351	357	370	371	374	378
382	394	396	398	401	409	411	412	413	419
423	432	434	435	437	441	448	457	462	481
482	491	494	500	502	503	512	514	520	522
541	542	544	546	550	555	505	561	583	577
578	584	588	592	605	616	618	626	628	635
646	673	680	707	710	711	716	717	719	721
723	726	730	735	745	749	750	764	771	783
788	796	797	804	807	812	815	817	822	831
837	853	855	857	863	869	874	879	901	903
909	913	915	921	925	937	948	953	5392	1001
1003	1004	1012	1013	1016	1028	1030	1035	1039	1040
1042	1047	1049	1060	1075	1082	1083	1100	1102	1105
1111	1123	1126	1127	1129	1159	1162	1164	1167	1168
1173	1176	1180	1182	1186	1188	1190	1192	1199	1201
1202	1203	1205	1211	1226	1227	1228	1229	1233	1240
1246	1253	1258	1271	1275	1281	1286	1291	1310	1323
1340	1372	1376	1382	1389	1391	1401	1416	1417	1420
1426	1431	1437	1438	1442	1452	1454	1455	1457	1464
1469	1472	1505	1509	1510	1513	1520	1525	1534	1547
1551	1553	1554	1561	1568	1572	1574	1577	1594	1604
1606	1610	1613	1617	1618	1631	1632	1633	1639	1642
1645	1647	1652	1653	1656	1662	1665	1675	1683	1689
1696	1701	1725	1738	1746	1759	1765	1768	1774	1783
1785	1794	1802	1807	1813	1817	1821	1827	1829	1834
1837	1841	1862	1863	1869	1871	1874	1880	8181	1885
1892	1903	1909	1914	1616	1928	1929	1935	1945	1946
1958	1960	1969	1974	1980	1986	1990	1996	2007	2009
2010	2021	2024	2026	2032	2039	2040	2041	2044	2050
2051	2053	2065	2068	2072	2076	2078	2080	2083	2084
2087	2093	2098	2109	2119	2131	2144	2151	2158	2166
2170	2193	2194	2210	2216	2230	2237	2242	2244	2259
2265	2277	2281	2287	2289	2293	2299	2301	2303	2308
2324	2329	2361	2363	2367	2372	2387	2389	2395	2399
2404	2411	2419	2422	2427	2430	2432	2435	2410	2484
2459	2475	2477	2479	2489	2491	2499	2500	2502	5205
2507	2511	2518	2515	2527	2538	2544	2543	2550	2552
2557	2576	2581	2591	2595	2596	2597	2599	2601	2609
2620	2625	2631	2633	2650	2680	2686	2689	2697	2715
2716	2719	2733	2741	2742	2748	2752	2760	2778	2782
2788	2795	2805	2808	2816	2826	2830	2835	2836	2842
2844	2856	2862	2863	2866	2868	2869	2880	2903	2910
2616	2917	2918	2919	2933	2936	2942	2950	2956	2958
2965	2966	2971	2979	2981	2982	2985	2987	2990	2991
2996	2997	2998	2999	3001	3004	3008	3019	3023	3039
3041	3042	3043	3049	3050	3063	3065	3075	3083	3087
3090	3104	3106	3119	3124	3126	3128	3147	3150	3155
3158	3160	3167	3184	3196	3205	3206	3224	3226	3227
3232	3247	3258	3262	3266	3267	3268	3270	3273	3274
3276	3277	3280	3282	3295	3300	3306	3307	3313	3322
3325	3339	3340	3346	3354	3357	3361	3378	3379	3383
3388	3393	3394	3400	3410	3413	3414	3419	3424	3435
3440	3447	3455	3458	3471	3472	3482	3487	3491	3496
2502	3512	3520	3524	3527	3533	3534	3537	3538	3543
3545	3548	3550	3553	3554	3561	3562	3574	3576	3581
3582	3585	3596	3597	3599	3608	3612	3615	3625	3632
3637	3641	3643	3648	3649	3656	3657	3659	3661	3667
3680	3692	3694	3705	3709	3714	3731	3741	3753	3757
3765	3778	3786	3805	3806	3807	3832	3835	3843	3844
3845	3848	3873	3875	3877	3879	3899	3902	3905	3904
3913	3919	3922	3923	3925	3926	3937	3956	3963	3971
3976	3980	3989	3991	4001	4005	4016	4020	4021	4032
4042	4056	4061	4063	4066	4068	4076	4077	4083	4088
4991	4094	4095	4096	4103	4105	4109	4117	4122	4127
4130	4141	4149	4154	4156	4171	4174	4176	4194	4201
4202	4205	4226	4228	4230	4236	4237	4245	4240	4219
4250	4253	4258	4261	4270	4273	4274	4285	4292	4296
4307	4308	4312	4315	4320	4324	4329	4331	4335	4348
4351	4360	4366	4368	4372	4379	4388	4696	4408	4414
4418	4430	4436	4440	4446	4447	4449	4452	4453	4458
4460	4462	4468	4471	4478	4484	4489	4494	4520	4525
4533	4536	4545	4557	4559	4570	4574	4581	4598	4606
4627	4638	4651	4653	4657	4658	4660	4661	4669	672
4678	4679	4686	4689	4711	4714	4725	4726	4735	4739
4750	4752	4765	4768	4770	4787	4788	4789	4795	4799
4801	4802	4815	4820	4821	4874	4881	4905	4906	4910
4211	4921	4923	4926	4928	4929	4930	4933	4937	4939
4945	4947	4948	4967	4976	4979	4999	5000	5003	5005
5008	5009	5017	5026	5044	5056	5661	5065	5083	5088
5106	5118	5128	5130	5143	5156	5164	5166	5183	5191
5205	4207	5214	[illegible]	5228	5228	5230	5231	5238	5247
5251	5256	5265	5283	5292	5295	5297	5298	5299	5302
5310	5319	5328	5329	5340	5348	5353	5354	5357	5362
5368	5370	5372	5373	5375	5377	5381			

From the Government Gazette,

JANUARY 20.

Fort St. George, 24th December, 1813.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

With reference to the rules contained in Regulation III, of 1810, for facilitating the progress of Detachments of Troops through the Company's Territories, published for the information and guidance of the Army in General Orders, dated the 21st of December 1810; the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that all Officers Commanding Detachments of Troops or single Corps, as also all Officers not Commanding, nor proceeding with, a Corps or Detachment of Troops, who may be provided by any Servant of the Government with Bearers, Coolies, Boatmen, Carts or Bullocks, or any necessary supplies of Provisions or other Articles, shall in the first instance pay the prices demanded for the hire of such Bearers, Coolies, &c. or for the value of the Articles so furnished, notwithstanding any cause for complaint against the Public Servant, which, whether for overcharge or neglect of duty, or on whatever ground, they are to prefer immediately to the Zillah Magistrate, and if after his decision thereupon, further reference of the case should be necessary, their representation will be submitted for the information of Government, through the usual and regular channel.

JANUARY 4, 1814.

Lieutenant Colonel Gurnell of the 15th Regt. N. I. is transferred to the Invalid establishment, in compliance with his request.

The leave granted by the Honorable the Lieutenant [...] Council at Batavia, to Lieut.-Fireworker William Aston of the Artillery, to proceed to Europe on sick certificate, is confirmed.

The leave to proceed to Europe on furlough for three years, from the date of his embarkation at the Isle of Java, granted in General Orders of the 25th of May 1813, to Lieutenant Hanson of the 14th Regt. N. I. is cancelled in compliance with that Officers request.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to confirm, from their respective dates, the following appointments made under the authority of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, by Major General Taylor, Commanding the Field Force assembled in the Ceded Districts.

Lieut. Col. Martin to Command the Line and conduct the interior duties of the Camp from the 7th Dec. 1813.

Captain James Wahab of the 17th Regt. N. I. to be Major of Brigade to Lieut. Col. Martin from the 7th Dec. 1813.

DECEMBER 9, 1813.

The Flank Companies of the 1st Batt. 2d, 1st Batt. 7th, and 2d Batt. 13th Regiments, to be formed into a Corps and the Officer Commanding to draw the usual superior batta, during the time they may be embodied.

Lieut. Coombs of the 2d Regt. N. I. to be Adjutant to the Flank Battalion.

DECEMBER 13, 1813.

The Field Force under Major General Taylor, to be formed in two Divisions, the Advance and Reserve.

Lieut. Col. Martin to Command the Advance.

Lieut. Col. Barclay of H. M. 56th Regt. to Command the Reserve.

Captain James Wahab of the 17th Regt. N. I. to be Brigade Major to Lieut. Col. Martin.

Captain Capadose of H. M. [...] Regt. to be Brigade Major to Lieut. Col. Barclay.

DECEMBER 18, 1813.

Serjeant Mathershead H. M. 56th Regt. to be Line Serjeant of the Field Force.

Serjeant Davis of the Horse Artillery, to be Baggage Serjeant to the Field Force.

DECEMBER 23, 1813.

Mr. Surgeon Steddy to be Staff Surgeon to the Field Force, and Mr. Assistant Surgeon Sharman is appointed to the charge of the medical stores.

The Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the addition of a Sub Conductor to the Detail allotted by the Regulations to assist the Commanding Officer of Artillery in Fort St. George, in the charge of the Ordnance on the Works and Expence Magazines of the Fort and the Black Town.

JANUARY 4, 1814.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that the Fort Adjutant at Masulipatam, in addition to the Stations enumerated in the General Order, dated 2d June 1812, shall be permitted to draw Horse Allowance at the established rate of six Pagodas per month.

The undermentioned Officers have produced Certificates from the Honorable the Court of Directors of permission to return to India.

Lieut. Col. Tichborne of the 21st Regt. N. I. arrived at Madras on the 20th Dec 1813.

Major Little of the 3d Regt. N. I. arrived at Madras on the 5th Instant.

Authentic information having been received of the death of Captain J. Lee of the 21st Regt N. I. that Officers name is struck off the List of the Army.

The following promotions in the 21st Regt. N. I. are ordered to take place.

Lieut. James White to be Capt. Lieut. and Ensign A. Macdonald to be Lieutenant in succession to Lee deceased, date of commission to be settled hereafter.

The Hon. the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Lieut. Chauvel of the 21st Regt. N. I. to resign his appointment of Adjutant to the 2d Batt of that Corps, in compliance with his request.

Lieut. Crowther of the 22d Regt. N. I. is permitted to proceed to Bombay for the benefit of his health, with leave of absence until the 31st of May 1814.

Captain Harris of the 4th Regiment of N I. is permitted to proceed either to the Mauritius, or to the Cape of Good Hope, for the recovery of his health.

Ensign Campbell of the 5th Regiment N. I. is permitted to proceed to Europe on sick certificate.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following promotions shall take place.

Corps of Engineers.

Ensign Duncan Sim to be Lieutenant, vice Trapaud deceased; date of commission 7th December 1813.

Madras European Regiment.

Ensign J. Nicholson to be Lieutenant, vice Cecil invalided; date of commission 14th December 1813.

4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant J. Jobson to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant J. D. W. Rand to be Captain Lieutenant; and Ensign Henry Carter to be Lieutenant, in succession to Moor invalided; date of commissions 11th December 1813.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign John Besley to be Lieutenant, vice Boyes deceased; date of commission 7th Oct. 1813.

Ensign Joseph Garnault to be Lieut. vice Goodrich deceased; date of commission 29th December 1813.

JANUARY 14, 1814.

Captain Hugh Scott having returned to Fort St. George, will resume his functions as Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Lieutenant Colonel Doveton Commanding at Arcot, is permitted to visit the Presidency, and to be absent from his Station until the 1st of March 1814.

Lieutenant R. J. Marr of the 3d Regiment N. I. is permitted to proceed to Europe on sick certificate.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following promotions and corrections of rank shall take place.

Senior Major of Infantry Charles Farran from the 21st Native Regiment, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Gurnell invalided; date of commissions 5th Jan. 1814.

21st Native Regiment.

Captain Alexander Fair to be Major, Captain Lieutenant James Wight to be Captain of a Company, Lieut. H. S. Lee to be Captain Lieutenant, and Ensign H. A. Thompson to be Lieutenant, in succession to Farran promoted; date of commission 5th January 1814.

17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain John Ogilvie, Captain Lieutenant Thomas Roebuck, and Lieutenant William Allen, to take rank from 17th September 1812.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed) E. WOOD, Sec. to Govt.

Head Quarters; Choultry Plain, 8th Jan. 1814.

G. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

The following removals are ordered.

Lieutenant Colonel Welsh from the 3d to the 12th Regiment and 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Blackburne from the 12th to the 3d Regiment and 1st Battalion.

JANUARY 14, 1814.

Lieutenant Colonel Gurnell is posted to the 4th Native Veteran Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Farran (late promotion) is posted to the 15th Native Regiment and 2d Battalion.

The unexpired term of the leave of absence granted by G. O. dated 28th October 1813, to Captain M'Leod of the 8th Regiment Native Cavalry, is cancelled, at the request of that Officer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The *Fuzileer*, No. 3, in our next.—A Letter signed "*Kitty Flannagan*" cannot be inserted.—A letter from *Trichinopoly*, is under consideration.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 8, 1814.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 3, (at Kedgeree) Ship John Menso, Nacoda, from Penang, 22d November—at ditto, Brig Taffee, Nacoda, from Penang, 13th [illegible]tober and Ganjam 6th December—January 4th, [illegible] Lorena, (Portuguese) Pereira, from Penang, 9th [illegible].

DEP[illegible]TURES.

Dec. 25th F[illegible] Ramsay, China—ditto, 26th Doulut Sav[illegible]bay—ditto 30th, Helen, Greenway, Mauritius, [illegible]ur Shaw, (Arab) Muscat—Fyzal-kurreem (Arab) Judda, from Saugor—Jan. 2, Grab Ship Caudry, Nacoda, for Muscat.

Passengers proceeding to Europe, on board the licenced ship Earl of Moira, *Captain E. C. Kemp.*

Mrs Kemp.

Lieutenant John Knott, of the Madras Establishment.

CHILDREN.

Master A D Kemp; Master G. J. Kemp; Master H. C Kemp; Master E. C. Kemp; Master J. Cripps; and Master H. Cripps.

Miss Sarah Kemp; and Miss Eliza Kemp.

Passengers proceeding by the Hugh Inglis, *Captain James Fairfax*

To Europe:—Mrs. M. A. Ewart, and Master Henry Larkins Ewart.

G. C. Cary, Esq. a Civil Servant on this Establishment.

To Vizagapatam:—Mrs. Bryce and Miss Mary Anne Bryce.

To Fort St George:—Mrs. Simons and Lieut. Col. J. Simons, of the Madras Establishment.

By the Lord Melville, *Captain James George Crabb.*

To Europe:—Robert Alexander, Esq a Civil Servant on this Establishment.

To Fort St. George:—Lieutenant Rand, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry on the Madras Establishment.

Cornet Charles Ord Mason, of the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Eliza Ayres.

By the Carnatic, *Captain J. W. F. Swinton.*

To Fort St. George:—Cornet Ambroise De L'Etang, of his Majesty's 25th Light Dragoons.

Lieutenant Hughes, of the 20th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry.

It is expected the Honorable Company's ship *Batavia*, Captain J. Mayne, will drop down to Diamond Harbour to-morrow (the 7th instant) previous to her dispatch from thence for Columbo and Bombay.

The *Glenmore* and *Lady Flora*, licensed ships, are now loading for Europe. The former will be dispatched from town in a few days; and as she goes direct to St. Helena, may afford a favourable opportunity for the transmission of letters.

The following Ships are now under dispatch for England.

Honorable Company's Ships *William Pitt, Moffatt, Tottenham, Northumberland* and *Sir William Pulteney.*

Country Ships *General Kyd, Vansittart* and *Lady Flora.*

The following is a list of ships and vessels built in the several dock-yards, during the year 1813; by which it appears, that in the course of the last twelve months 9,936 tons of shipping have been added to the wealth of the port of Calcutta.

LIST OF SHIPS BUILT, 1813.

Names.	*Tons.*	*Owners.*
Swallow,	330	Hough, Davidson and Co.
Maria,	430	Ditto,
Radnor,	455	Ditto,
Ganges,	616	
Emma,	450	Captain Garden,
Lady Flora,	705	L. Barretto.
Lady Sophia,	320	
Vansittart.	1200	Hugh Read,
General Kyd,	1200	Captain Nairne,
Susan,	523	Mr. Collingwood,
Moira,	630	Mr. Kemp,
Salamanca,	120	Mathew Smith,
Aurora,	130	Mr. Lackerstein,
Morning Star,	130	Ditto,
Airshire Lass,	461	Scott and Hunter,
Helen,	160	Mr. Stewart,
Hindoostan,	590	Bonner and Horsburgh,
Jane,	461	Scott and Hunter,
Phillippa,	550	Mr. Brightman.

FROM THE BENGAL HURKARU.

SIR,

I request you will take an early opportunity of obtaining, through the medium of your paper, answers to the following queries.

Query 1st.—At what point of the mast of a ship, ought an *equal* force to be applied, so as to produce the greatest prepulsive power, at the bottom, the middle, or the upper extremity of the master.

2d.—What power causes the vessel to proceed forwards, the *propelling* power of the wind alone *as acting in an horizontal direction*, or such power assisted by any other principle?

3d.—Has the given principle any influence here? If it have any influence, does that principle, so far as it extends, accelerate, or retard the progressive motion of the ship?

4th.—If there be a lever in the case, of what kind is such lever, the first, second or third kind or where is the power, where the weight, and where the fulcrum?

I am,

Your constant Reader,

JOHN PLUNKET.

Patna, Dec. 4, 1813.

BOMBAY.—JANUARY 12, 1814.

ARRIVALS.—Jan. 5, Ship Rahimshaw, Captain R. T. Best, from Calcutta and Madras,—9, H. C. Cruizer Mornington, Captain James Jeakes, from Bussora.

DEPARTURES.—Jan. 5, H. C. Cruizer Ternate, Captain Henry Davidson, to Malvan,—7, Ship Marchioness Wellesley, Captain Charles Fenn, to Calcutta,—9, Ship Ernaud, Lieutenant Henry Hardy, to Calicut,—10, H. M. Sloop Baracouta, Captain Hawkes, to Point de Galle.

COLOMBO, JANUARY 5, 1814.

By a Letter from Jaffna dated December 23d, we have received an interesting account of the extraordinary sufferings and escape of six Lascars who were driven to sea from Saugur in an open boat.

These poor men, whose names were Mohamed Alibar, Imamdoly, Assain, Mohamed Apesoo, Panach Body and Ascoer, were natives of Seondypoo, a village in Chittagong, had been hired to carry water on board the Java country ship, then lying in Saugur roads.

After delivering the water casks they were returning to Saugur, when they were caught in a sudden squall, which together with the violence of the current, baffled all their attempts to make the land or to bring their boat to an anchor.—Their mast and rudder were carried away and they were left at the mercy of the waves, they were driven about the bay of Bengal for 27 days, during the last 4 or 5 of which they were entirely without food, their scanty supply of raw rice and fresh water, being quite exhausted. They were at length providentially thrown on shore at Mamooney, 18 miles to the Eastward of Point Pedro, just as they were on the point of being starved to death, their wants have been relieved by the humane care of Mr. Eden, the Collector, and they will soon be sent to Colombo for an opportunity of getting a passage in some vessel back to their native country.

ARRIVALS.

POINT DE GALLE—Jan. 2d, Grab Ship Cadry Nacoda, Mahomed, from Tellicherry—Jan. 3d H. M. Ship Owen Glendower, from China.

DEPARTURES.

Passed on the 4th, Ship Vigilancia, Captain Viegas, from Dellaconcia, last from Lisbon—Ship Padalba, Nacoda Abdulla, for Bengal—Jan. 3d Ship Lowjee Family, Captain Seton—Ship Friendship, Captain Suapitch—Ship Lord Castlereagh, Captain Laing for Bombay.

THE COURIER.

Tuesday, January 25, 1814.

The Ball at the Government House on Tuesday last, was attended by all the Society of Madras; and his Highness the Nabob was also present, and received with the accustomed honors and attentions. Dancing was kept up with spirit until midnight; and, after Supper, was recommenced.---The entertainment in all respects was worthy of the loyal occasion which it celebrated.

Madras has been remarkably gay during the present month, and the cold weather seems to have produced its wonted effect on our fair Countrywomen.—Many of whom, during the preceding week, have quitted the merry dance to hasten to the Race Stand. The *Course* did not produce that gratification which we have experienced on former occasions,—but as our Sporting Readers, will perceive by the details, there was some good running.---The weather continues very pleasant, and the Settlement is unusually cheerful---those families excepted, who are about to suffer tender privations by the departure of the Fleet, which it is believed will sail on Thursday next.

His Excellency the Governor General has recently visited the Lines of the Body Guard at Calcutta---and has inspected the extensive Dock-yard of Mr. Smith at Howra. A report prevailed that his Excellency intended to proceed on a Tyger hunting excursion to Nuddra, but the report is stated in the *Mirror* to have been premature.

The Subscription Theatre at Calcutta proceeds, but not with the success which had been predicted. The Comedy of "*Wild Oats*" and the farce of the "*Irishman in London*" were performed on the 30th ultimo, ---but, it seems, the House was thinly attended.---A Subscription Ball at Moore's is stated to have been patronised "by a Lady of "distinguished rank and influence among "the *Beau Monde* of Calcutta."

The *Bombay Courier* and *Gazette* Extraordinary reached us in the usual course of the Tappal, but their contents had in substance, been anticipated by the publication in the *Government Gazette* of this Presidency, which we re-published in our *Courier Extraordinary* of Thursday last. There are however a few errors in respect of the names of places, in the details already published, which we are enabled to correct by the aid of the *Bombay* Papers.

The Head-quarters of the Allied Armies on the 23d of September were at *Toplitz* a Town of Bohemia in the circle of Leutmeritz, and not at *Treplitz* as we had erroneously stated; and their advanced posts were established anew in Saxony at Guishebel, Altenburg, Frankenstein and Layden.

The advanced posts of General Blucher were at Weissenberg and he had entered Gorlitz instead of Grelitz, as stated by mistake.

We have not been able to asc[illegible] by inspection of the Map, the precise [illegible]pot where the brave Count Ostermann and the Imperial Guards of Russia made the important stand, which led to the result so glorious; but we conclude, that the struggle was in a pass—for the Emperor of Austria to give to posterity the fame of these modern Spartans of Russia, has ordered a monument to be erected in honor of them in the THERMOPYLÆ of BOHEMIA.

The success of Barclay de Tolly over the division of Vandamme would seem to have been perfectly complete; for although the prisoners do not exceed one fourth of the force detached from Dresden, the whole body appears to have been surrounded,---and with the exception of the Cavalry were all either killed, or taken. How dreadful must have been the carnage! The possession of the persons of Vandamme and the other Generals enumerated—of the guns—of the standards and of the Napoleon Eagles—afford proofs of the Victory; which will put it beyond the skill of the *Moniteur* to delude the "good people of Paris." What a proud day must this have been to the brave Barclay de Tolly and the Prussian Soldiers, who had hung their heads, since the disastrous event at Jenna!

The success of the glorious Blucher on the banks of the Bober in Silesia, appears also to have been signally complete.—A division consisting of 80,000 men, commanded by celebrated and *favorite* Generals has been put *hors de combat.* The General, Staff and surviving Officers, 18,000 Prisoners, 103 pieces of cannon and four Eagles form the glorious trophies of the battle of Jauer. Really, in reading this wonderful intelligence, we almost feel as if we were perusing some vaunting Bulletin of Bonaparte! The victory appears to have been so decisive—and the spoils and prisoners so numerous that the French Ruler has now to peruse new versions of his former publications. In a line he may learn—"THE ARMY OF MACDONALD IS NO MORE."

The important Battles of the 20th and 30th of August must not however prevent our ascribing full credit to the well planned and successful movements on Dresden; which enabled Blucher and Bernadotte to advance.—The rapid return of Bonaparte to Dresden, and the recall of the force which had advanced towards Silesia, may be considered as having occasioned all the advantages which followed; and it is truly cheering to observe that the Allied Army, composed of so many powers—influenced and directed by so many heads—and acting at the same time in so many places—should have contrived by simultaneous movements to distract the watchful, the eagle-eyed Napoleon,—to counteract his choicest plans—to storm and take a camp so strongly fortified and so bravely defended—and to annihilate two of the principal divisions of his Army.

The Victory of Bernadotte over the Corps commanded by the Duke's of Reggio, of Belluno and of Padua seems to have been decisive altho' it looses by comparison with the others. We are glad to find the Crown Prince actually *committed*; for altho' we had our doubts, whether or not he would fight—we never questioned his ability as a Soldier!

The accounts received by the Mornington to which we have thus briefly adverted, have much the semblance of being substantially true. They contain so many details, and furnish us with so many names of Prisoners, that we think we may fairly presume that the Allies of the affairs a[illegible] shall ultimatel[illegible] tent of success[illegible] 23d of Septem[illegible] of the cause of[illegible] parte is tru[illegible] by the "o[illegible] "stantino[illegible] enjoy once [illegible]

In our Sup[illegible] municated to ou[illegible] a private letter da[illegible] which is stated to [illegible] Gentleman of un[illegible] very good friend o[illegible] bay Gazette; and [illegible] "it appears that [illegible] "ton has had anot[illegible] "with Marshal S[illegible] "glorious for our a[illegible] The extract fails to [illegible] writer of the letter had a[illegible] tant information, when, o[illegible] was fought---or what trop[illegible] ward of the conquerors; bu[illegible] an extract of a private l[illegible] Quarters *Lasaca* 4th August[illegible] this, we were led to expect some[illegible] of the Battle, but not a word is said[illegible] We are informed indeed of a most gallant affair between 400 men of General Byng's Brigade and 1500 men of the Enemy, who were escorting provisions to Pampel[illegible] the least notice is not taken of The [illegible] Soult. After describing the [illegible] Convoy, the extract proceeds th[illegible] "French army is panic struck, and I don[illegible] "believe that the presence of Bonaparte him- "self would reanimate them---I look upon "this Victory to be superior to that of Vit- "toria and the greatest that ever Wellington "gained"---What Victory?---The extract from "Head Quarters *Lasaca*" has mentioned no Victory but that over the Convoy ---and certainly we cannot persuade ourselves that the loss of the Mules and Carriages had occasioned the French Army to be panic struck. If the extract from *Lasaca* be genuine, the writer of it must have previously mentioned the Battle with Soult, which led to the greatest Victory ever gained by Wellington---and if so---why have we not an extract of that part of the letter, instead of the less interesting account of the exploits of General Byng's Brigade? If in point of fact "the Gentleman of unquestionable veracity" at Tebriz *has* received a letter from the Head Quarters of Lord Wellington's army, whereby "it appears" that the Marquis has gained a victory, superior to that of Vittoria;-- the Gentleman at Tebriz has not dealt fairly with his friend at Bombay, by giving him an extract of only such parts of the letter from *Lasaca*, as do not relate to the Battle; and we cannot persuade ourselves that the extract of the letter from Tebriz may not have been written by the "Gentleman of Authority," who recently informed his correspondent at Bombay that Bonaparte had returned to Paris.

A letter from Persia, dated the 28th of October, an extract of which we published on Sunday, as we found it in the Bombay Gazette, alludes to St. Petersburgh Gazettes containing delightful news and the states—"Lord Wellington had been obliged [illegible] "raise the siege of St. Sebastian to [illegible] "Soult, and after very severe fighting [illegible] "days" (the 25th and 4 following [illegible] in July) "had compleatly defeated [illegible] "with great loss"---The letter after some other details which our readers may have noticed, states, that the Russian Gazettes do not contain any account of the numb[illegible] killed and wounded, and concludes, "b[illegible] "these Gazettes will be sent to B[illegible] "you will see the particulars[illegible]

"paper." Now, if Russian Gazettes have been received at Bombay, containing any account of the warfare in Spain subsequently to the battle at Vittoria, we have to lament that their contents have not been given to the Public. We should prefer one paragraph from the St. Petersburgh Gazette to two letters from a Gentleman at Tebriz!

We shall conclude these remarks, which we hope will not be deemed ill-timed or ill-natured, by expressing a fervent wish, that the News from Spain may be fully and speedily confirmed.

General Moreau of whose return to Europe we long had our doubts, is stated to have had his legs shot away by the side of the Emperor of Russia.---We have looked in vain, in the late statements, to ascertain whether Alexander was present in either of the battles in August; and a letter from Persia, published in our Supplement of Sunday, mentions, that the General was wounded at the battle of *Katsback*.

The following letter from our Correspondent at Trincomallie, contains some interesting particulars connected with Ceylon and the Naval Departments—it is dated the 4th January, 1814.

"This morning sailed the *Minden*, bearing "the Flag of His Excellency Sir Samuel Hood, "Bart. K. B. in company with the *Stirling* "*Castle* and *Theban*, the latter two appeared "off here on the evening of the 1st, and came "into Ostenburgh Bay, on the morning of the "2d.—Sir Home Popham landed, as did Mrs. "Maitland, Lieutenant Allen of the *Theban* is "made into the *Hecate*, but now in charge of "the *Volage* refitting here, which ship Captain "Drury gets—Governor Brownrigg meets the "Admiral at Galle, the *Salsette* frigate expected here on the 31st ultimo.—A very "handsome Ball and Supper was given by his "Majesty's 66th Regiment, and the New Year "ushered in with the usual honors—the party "has generally been spoken of, as an extremely pleasant one; that Regiment being "nearly 10 years stationed here, it is with "much selfish regret, that the Settlement "view their near departure for Bengal.—Nothing is decidedly known here respecting the "Dock, but the supposition that it will take "place, a number of heaving capstans have "been brought here from Bombay by the "*Theban*, it is expected the Admiral will "shortly return here, the *Hecate* is expected "here.—We have had some very blowing weather lately, attended with a good deal of "rain."

Extract of a Letter from Bangalore, dated the 5th January.

"I have had lately good sport—I shot six Antilopes, four of them in one day, besides two which I wounded, one shot through the body and the other had his fore leg broke.—I went out on Thursday last, and shot one of the finest birds that has ever been seen at Bangalore—it was a large Bustard—I struck it with a ball, just as it was preparing to fly—from the tip of one wing to the other it measured eight feet—it was much larger than any Turkey Cock, and very delicious in flavour."

MADRAS SPRING RACES.

FIRST DAY.

Wednesday, January 19, 1814.

A Subscription Purse of 100£. each, free for all Arab Horses that never started for Purse, Plate, Match or Sweepstakes; carrying nine stone.—Heats three miles.—Four Subscribers.

Mr. Brady's	G. A. H. Little Pigeon,	1	1
Mr. Wanley's	Ch. A. H. Ploughboy,	3	2
Col. Fletcher's	G. A. H. Escape,	2	drawn after the 1st heat.

First heat 6m. 45s.—Won easily by *Pigeon* in hand all the way.—A good race between the two last Horses, and won by a head by *Escape*.

ON THE SAME DAY.

A Subscription Sweepstakes of 100£. each, P. P. free for all Arab Horses that never started on the Madras Course, carrying nine stone—one three mile heat.—Five Subscribers.

Mr. Brady's	G. A. H. Alligator,	1
Captain Achilles's	B. A. H. Marmion,	2
Col. Fletcher's	B. A. H. Clear the way,	3 dist.
Mr. Sewell's	G. A. H. Madcap,	4 dist.

The heat won by *Alligator* in superior style in 6m. 32s. This was a most interesting race. *Marmion* and *Alligator* ran neck and neck the first three miles; *Alligator* then took the lead, and kept it with apparent ease. *Marmion* had been lame some days before he started, but appeared to be well when brought to the Post.

SECOND DAY.

Friday, January 21, 1814.

A Subscription Purse of 50£. each, free for all Arab Horses that never started for Purse, Plate, Match or Sweepstakes, carrying eight stone, seven pounds.—Heats two mile,—Four Subscribers.

Mr. Brady's	B. A. H. Little Malabar,	1	1
Mr. Wanley's	B. A. H. Spider,	2	3
Mr. Sewell's	G. A, H. Ajax,	3	2
Col. Fletcher's	B. A. H. Candidate,	4	4

First heat ran in 4m. 17s.—second do. 4m. 23s.

2d Maiden—This was a most interesting and well contested race—*Candidate* shewed great speed, he took the lead at starting, and kept it for upwards of half a mile; *Spider* then came up, and *Little Malabar*, ran in neck in neck. *Malabar*, was not put out till he came within the distance post and won with apparent ease, by about two lengths, Ajax laid by, and just saved his distance.

2d Heat—Ajax took the lead and kept it for a mile and a half, *Malabar* and *Spider* running within a few lengths of him—*Malabar* then headed *Spider*, and came up with *Ajax* at the two mile post, in severe running here commenced between *Malabar* and *Ajax*, both flogging from the distance post, *Malabar* won by about a length—*Ajax* had not more than twenty days training, and shewed great power—It is supposed, he would have won the race, had he been sufficiently trained. Great skill and judgment was displayed by *Malabar*'s Rider in both heats.

ON THE SAME DAY.

His Highness the Nabob's Plate of 100£. with 50 Pagodas Subscription each, to be added to the Plate, free for all Arab Horses carrying nine stone—heats three miles.

Mr. Brady's G. A. H. Little Pigeon, walked over.

The Ladies Plate of 100£. with 50 Pagodas Subscription each, to be added to the Plate, free for all Arab Horses, carrying weight for Inches, 14 hands to carry nine stone—Heats two miles.

Mr. Wanley's	B. A. H. Little Snap,	1	1
Mr. Brady's	C. A. H. Sportsman,	2	broke down.
Capt. Achilles's	I. G. A. H. The Game Chicken,	3	2

First heat run in 4m. 17s.—2d do. 4m. 20s.

This race was well contested and excellent horsemanship was displayed—*Sportsman* was the favorite at starting—*The Game Chicken* took the lead, *Sportsman* and *Little Snap*, running very close to him; *Little Snap*, came up with the *Chicken*, after the first mile; *Sportsman* close at their heels, HARD, HELD. *Snap* took the lead, at the two mile post, and won by about four lengths in fine style—*Sportsman* broke down just before he came to the two mile post—It is supposed, that *Sportsman* would have pushed *Snap* very hard, had he not been injured, and that it would have been one of the most severe and hard contested Races, ever run on this Course.

The second heat was won with tolerable ease by *Snap*; the *Chicken*, however, was GAME, and shewed great speed, having headed *Snap* for the first mile.

The Match once round the Course was well contested, neck and neck all the way, and won by about a length. [*Mad. Gaz.*

ÇALCUTTA GAZETTE, JAN. 6, 1814

The following Address was presented to His Excellency the Earl of Moira, K. G. &c. &c. on Saturday, the 25th ultimo, by a deputation from the Lodge at Chandernagore:—

A SON EXCELLENCE LE TRES-NOBLE COMTE MOIRA, &c. &c. &c. EX-GRAND-MAITRE DES LOGES D'ANGLETERRE.

Trés-noble Comte et illustre Frére,

Réunis d'Esprit et de cœur a tous les francs-maçons des Respectables Loges de L'Ile de France, Madras et Calcutta, ceux de l'Orient de Chandernagore, à la louable imitation de ces Loges, dirigés par un mouvement unanime de respect et de vénération, nous députent vers Votre Excellence, pour la féliciter sur son heureuse arrivée dans cette-capitale de l'Inde Anglaise, et lui exprimer la sentiment intime de leur humilité Maçonnique, l'honnorant et la considérant comme l'une des premières lumières de de l'ordre et le plus zèlé de ses défenseurs.

D'aprés les efforts généreux de votre Excellence en Angleterre, pendant sa sublime dignité de Grand-maitre, tennent au bien général de l'art Royal, elle daignera, sans doute, être la noble protecteur de tous les atteliers de l'Inde; celui particulièrement de Chandernagore, nonfie le dépot sacré de ses droits sous la sauve-garde de votre illustre dignité Maçonnique, et supplie votre Excellence, del egratifier de ses gracieuses Bontés, il offre pour garant d'une faveur si distinguécle sentiment de la plus respectueuse et vive gratitude; Les francs-maçons qui le composent redoubleront de zèle sous votre égide, et adresseront leurs veux au grand Architecte et puissant dispensateur de l'univers, pour le remercier de leur avoir accordé un si ferme appui.

Jaloux de meriter les suffrages de votre Excellence, ces fréres s'efforceront d'atteindre á vot sublimes vertus Maconiques, ils vous prendront pour le regulateur de leurs actions; ainsi donc, sous votre puissant genie, l'edifice de l'art Royal s'elevera dans l'Inde au plus haut point de splendeur, et vous coutinuerez d'en être l'ornement et la gloire.

Que le grand Architecte de l'Univers daigne prolonger les jours de votre Excellence au delá des bornes ordinaires, pour la prosperité de l'ordre en général! c'est la fervente invocation des premières lumières de la Loge de Chandernagore au nom de tous leurs frères; elles ont la haute faveur de se souscrire,

De votre Excellence,
Trèsnoble Comte et illustre Frére,
Vos fidels Serviteurs,
Et affectionnés Frères, &c.
Fs. FAIRIE, *Venerable*,
J. DERRY, *Premier Surveillant*,
J. BERCHON DE FONTAINE,
Second Surveillant,
HENRY DE LA FAYE, *Secretaire*,
GAUDINDU TAIL, *Orateur*.

To which his Lordship was pleased to return the following Answer:—

REPONSE DE SON EXCELLENCE.

MES FRERES,

Je suis très flattè et infiniment satisfait de l'adresse Maçonnique que vous me presentez, soyez l'organe de mes sentimens auprès de frères de votre Loge, assurez-les que je profiterai de toutes les occasions qui se presenteront pour favoriser vos travaux, et même si je puis adoucir votre sort je le ferai avec plaisir.—J'ai été très satisfait en passant á l'Ile de France d'y voir toutes les loges travaillant d'une manière fort règulière.

TRANSLATION.

"BRETHREN,

"I am much flattered and infinitely satisfied with the Masonic Address which you present to me. Be the organ of my sentiments to the brethren of your Lodges, assure them that I shall avail myself of every occasion which may occur to countenance your working, and also if I can soften your fate I shall do so with pleasure.

"I was well satisfied whilst at the Isle of France, to see the very regular manner in which all the Lodges worked."

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

FIRST TERM, FOR 1814.

Yesterday at 11 o'Clock, their Lordships the Judges took their Seats on the Bench. On opening the Court, Sir EDWARD HYDE EAST appointed the Hon'ble Charles F. Stuart, Master in Equity, Accountant General, and Keeper of the Records, in the room of E. B. Lewin, Esq. who has resigned these Offices; Mr. Namey was afterwards nominated an Assistant Interpreter to the Supreme Court, in the place of Mr. Thomas Muffin, deceased.

Their Lordships after hearing several motions, directed the Sessions to be opened, and the Grand Jury was called into Court, and shortly addressed by the Chief Justice on the nature of the indictments preferred against Richard Storey and John Peterson, two seamen, committed on Tuesday last, to take their trial for the alledged murder of a Chokeedar, belonging to the Police, during an affray His Lordship also adverted to the case of John Ernst, a private of H. M. 53d Foot, committed for the murder of a fellow soldier by shooting him with a musket. [JAN. 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MIRROR.

MR. EDITOR,

I make no apology for requesting you to insert in the Asiatic Mirror, the following account of an adventure in which I have been lately engaged; because I do conceive that it will be perused by most of your Readers with that degree of interest, which from its nature it ought to excite in every reflecting mind. It must be fully known to every one who has heard of the district of Ramgur, that every part of it is infested by Tigers, Bears, Wolves, and such destructive animals: and that not a day passes but instances occur of even human beings falling victims to their ferocity.

Complaints had been made by the Ryots of a village about a mile and a half from our Bungalows, that a Tigress had taken up her abode in their neighbourhood, and every second or third day deprived them of a Bullock or a Buffalo. We instantly formed the resolution of putting an end to such depredations, but were under the necessity of delaying for a week the execution of our schemes, until our Elephants returned from an expedition, in which we had just signalized ourselves, near the famous fortress of Rotas. Meantime, every day brought new remonstrances and entreaties from the poor Villagers, and they had actually lost 8 or 9 animals, when the Elephants arrived, and we commenced operations.

The place of retreat which the Tigress had chosen, was a very large and thick patch of jungle; but she generally confined herself to a bier bush near the centre, and to this we were directed by the Villagers.—On approaching the spot we found the ground totally covered with the bones, horns, &c. of the cattle she had destroyed; and when reconnoitring a little nearer, she made her appearance, attended by two cubs, evidently only a few weeks old.—The moment our first ball reached her, she retired into the bush with her young, and in a minute afterwards, made a spring out with one of them in her mouth, and passing our Elephants, she was out of sight in a few seconds—she soon returned however, having, as instantly occurred to my friend and me, deposited her treasure in a place of greater safety—She again entered the bush, and immediately appeared with the second cub which she carried off as she had done the first; and taking the same direction as before, we again lost her.—We then determined on following her, but had not time to deliberate more than a few minutes when she made a sudden spring at the Mahout on my friend's Elephant. We were quite unprepared and the poor fellow was dragged to the ground, screaming most piteously.—Fortunately the Elephant had been well accustomed to such sport, and instead of retreating, kept his ground. After having thrown the Mahout down, the Tigress retired a few yards, but evidently only to renew the attack with greater vigour. She made a desperate spring at the Howdah, in which I sat, and her fore paws actually tore away the railling, but being by this time quite prepared, I lodged the content of my rifle in her chest, and she let go her hold. The blood began to flow profusely, and she seemed sinking fast, when a second attack was made on the unfortunate Mahout, still on the ground, and very much hurt. Scarcely had the Tigress reached the poor man, when the Elephant whose keeper he is, rushed on her and with his fore foot gave her such a violent blow as to throw her several yards distant, and laid her apparently, lifeless—after which we soon put an end to her. It is most extraordinary that since the accident happened to the Mahout, the Elephant will not suffer him to be removed out of the shed, and appears to take the most lively interest in his fate. Nothing could equal the distress of the noble animal when separated from his keeper, which he necessarily was, until the wounds were dressed. He refused all sustenance, would not allow a stranger to come near him, and was only rendered tractable by the man's being taken on his cot to the corner in the shed where he had always slept.

It is worthy of remark that nothwithstanding, every search has been made, we have not been able to discover where the cubs were concealed, and they were of an age that would not admit of their securing themselves by running away.

NIMROD.

SHERGHATEE, DEC. 24, 1813.

CEYLON GAZETTE.

JANUARY 5th, 1814.

The following Address has been presented by the Europeans and Burghers of Jaffnapatnam.

TO THE HON. WILLIAM COKE, ESQ.

Puisne Justice of the Suprem Court of Judicature and Member of His Majesty's Council in Ceylon &c. &c. &c.

HONORABLE SIR,

We the Inhabitats of Jaffnapatam having learned with sincere concern your Lordships intention to proceed to Europe feel it our duty to avail ourselves of this opportunity of testifying to your Lordship our heartfelt regret of your approaching departure from us.

We beg leave to offer to your Lordship our most greatful acknowledgments so Justly merited by you for the painful, laborious and indefatigable exertions which your Lordship has devoted throughout the extensive Province in which corruption; vice, and abandonment of character have so long and eminently prevailed to the discovery of truth the protection of innocence, the security of property the punishment of guilt and the strict and impartial administration of justice in all its branches.

During the priods of your Lordships residence in this province; we have noticed with feelings of the warmest satisfaction, your humanity displayed on all occasions and we shall long remember with sentiments of extreme pleasure the peculiar urbanity, attention and civility which has marked your Lordship's demeanour, indiscriminately towards all ranks and classes of people.

We most sincerely pray that God may bestow upon you the choicest of his blessings and preserve your Life for many years in the enjoyment of health and happiness that your intended voyage to your native country may be safe, prosperous and expeditious; that you may be there restored with every agreeable sensation to all those that are dear to you and lastly that our ardent hopes and wishes may be realized in your Lordships speedy return to this Island, to the discharge of the important duties and the enjoyment of the highest honors of your profession and to receive from us future testimonies of the unalterable esteem and respect with which we have now the honor to subscribe ourselves.

Honorable Sir,
Your Lordships most faithful
and obedient Servants.
(Signed) by the Principal Europeans and
Burgers of Jaffnapatam.

To which His Lordship made the following reply.

COLOMBO, November 2d 1813.

GENTLEMEN,

I have had the honor of receiving your Letter dated the 30th of September last together with an address from the Inhabitants of Jaffnapatam on the occasion of my intended departure from this Island for England.

I have now to request that you will have the goodness to communicate to the Gentlemen who have done me the honor to express themselves towards me in so flattering a manner, the answer to their address which I enclose herewith at the same time allow me Gentlemen, to say, that I derive additional satisfaction from the selection which has been made by them of yourselves to convey to me their sentiments on this occasion.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your faithful and obliged humble Servant.
(Signed) W. COKE.
Puisne Justice.

To GERRIT FRANKEND and THOMAS NAGEL,
ESQUIRES &c. &c. &c.

COLOMBO, 2d November 1813.

GENTLEMEN,

Although I hope that a due sense of the very responsible trust placed in my hands by His Majesty will at all times be sufficient to excite in me a resolution to perform zealously, and faithfully the various duties belonging to it, however arduous they at times may be, yet Gentlemen, be assured, that I derive much internal satisfaction and contentment, from the voluntary testimony which you have been pleased to afford in your address to me, that those efforts have not been altogether useless, or my anxious endeavours to promote the peace and prosperity of your Town and District entirely thrown away.

Convinced as I am that the presence of the Supreme Court has a strong and decisive influence in keeping down these violent and lawless bodies of men who continue to infest your District, and in repressing generally the commission of Crimes, I cannot but lament that the urgency of my private affairs should compel me to be absent myself from the station assigned to me by His Majesty, and thus delay for a time the accomplishment of those advantages which were expected justly to accrue from the establishment of the Court and the residence of the Judge in your District—That regret is whoever much diminished by a conviction, that in respect only of my not being personally present, the administration of Justice in the Northern Division of the Island will in any way suffer, in all other respects it will have the benefit of greater experience, and learning then my own.

In the event of my return to this Country, be assured, Gentlemen, that I shall renew with great pleasure my connection with your Province, and shall not cease to devote with the same zeal which has hitherto animated me, my time and attention to promote its tranquillity & happiness, and I entertain a fervent hope that the affect of an impartial and persevering Administration of Justice, aided by your own exertions in the same cause will ultimately succeed in removing those causes which still impede the welfare of your valuable District and eventually re-establish within it, its ancient good order and prosperity.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your faithful and obliged humble Servant.
(Signed) W. COKE,
Puisne Justice.

To the EUROPEAN AND BURGER
INHABITANTS of the TOWN &
DISTRICT of JAFFNAPATAM.

GAZETTE.

JANUARY 3, 1814.

We have received a further series of the Lahore ukhbars, within the last two days; from the contents of which it appears, that Runjeet Sing was already sick of his campaign, and proposed to return immediately to Lahore or Umrutsir, leaving Mohukkim Chund in command of his army. This measure, it is said, had only been delayed, at the instance of the last-mentioned chieftain, who urged the danger of any sudden seperation of the forces, under the expected event of Futteh Khan's arrival at Peshour.

Meanwhile, the Seik army had marched on the 19th of November, from Rehas to Dalleyan; from whence they had subsequently proceeded to Bodshahpoor, on the road to Kyas, and within eight coss of that place. Considerable detachments had also been sent on to Attock.

On the side of Cabul, we are told, that Futteh Khan was still employed in collecting troops,—and that Mahmood Shah had arrived at Chumber

By the adjustment agreed upon between Ameer Khan and the Rajah of Jaypore, the balance of chout due by the latter, was fixed, according to the Native accounts, at eight lacs and an half of Rupees; of which sum, two lacs were to be paid down on the evacuation of the Pergunnah of Hindoor by the Khan's forces,—two lacs from the revenues of Suwee Madupore and other pergunnahs, also to be evacuated by the Mahrattas, on the same being realized,—and the remainder from the revenues of Zillah Siccawallee.

The camp of the Bhae continued stationary at Rampoorah. And the only recent event in that quarter, deserving of notice, was a skirmish between a predatory party in the service of Holkar, and one in that of Scindea, in which four pieces of artillery are said to have been taken from the former. An attempt had been made on the life of Kurreem Khan, the celebrated Pindaree chief, by a man in his service, who had been accused of theft, and was in consequence flogged by his order. Kurreem Khan very narrowly escaped; and his Vakeel, who was standing near him, fell under the spear of the assassin. The latter was afterwards taken, and put into confinement, by command of the Bhae.

CAMPAIGN IN REWAH.

By our private advices from Colonel Adams's detachment, extending now to the 23d ultimo, we have great satisfaction in learning, that the severe but just example exhibited in the case of the garrison of Entouree, had produced a most salutary influence, as well on the minds of the inhabitants of the province, as on the course of the pending negociations with the Rewah Rajah. All purpose of resistance appeared to be at an end; and, whatever might be the ultimate arrangements of this Government, in regard to the disposal of the conquered territory, they were likely to be carried into effect, without difficulty or bloodshed. A correspondent communicates the following particulars of the state of affairs, and of the latter movements of the troops.

CAMP, SUTNEE; Dec. 22, 1813

"A detail of the progress of the troops commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, and of their operations at Entouree, has been already transmitted to you. Of those wounded on that occasion, five have since died:—the remainder, with the exception of one or two extreme cases, I have the satisfaction to say, are convalescent.

"The exemplary vengeance inflicted on the chief of Entouree and his adherents, all of whom were deeply implicated in the treacherous and fatal assault on Lieutenant-Colonel Burrell's rear-party, (Surnaid Sing himself being one of the primary instigators, and having in person led on his followers to the attack,) and the signal proof exhibited in the storm of the inefficacy of even the most pertinacious resistance, have been productive of the intended and generally-desired effect, of rendering a further effusion of blood unnecessary. Those who might otherwise have hesitated regarding their future conduct, have either abandoned their strong-holds, or, as a testimony of their conciliatory intentions, have repaired to Colonel Adams's camp.

"The small but formidable Ghurree at Entouree having first been dismantled, and a few days of rest allowed to the disabled men, the Detachment moved five miles to Oomree, a place on a parallel line with Entouree, under a low range of hills. The Mud Fort here was found abandoned; & its ruinous condition from the havocks committed by the weather, which no pains had been taken to repair, left but little for the labors of the Pioneer to complete. From hence the Detachment again marched in the direction of Sutnee; and halted at the Ghurree of Jowree, a place about six miles distant, which they also found evacuated. Scarcely a remnant of these (perhaps to Native modes of attack impervious) defences existing to lure back their former possessors, the troops, on the 18th current, re-occupied the ground of encampment at Sutnee, which they had left on the 6th. A small Fort at Jodepoor in this vicinity, and others of similar description, are destined to share the common fate.

"The Country around us, lately despoiled by rapine and conflagration, again assumes a chearful aspect; the fugitives, having received encouragement and assurances of protection, are in numbers resorting to the vestiges of their villages; and we may reasonably hope, that in the event of our becoming the permanent lords of the soil, the temporary losses sustained by the inhabitants, will soon be amply repaired. Even the peaceful establishment of the Rewah Rajah in possession of these districts, (from which he has of late been able to levy only a small and casual tribute,) would indeed be of infinite benefit to them.

"The Rao, as he is termed, of Chourhut, and the Chief of Mow the latter of whom is the most powerful of the Singranah, tributaries of the Rewah Rajah, have been some days in Camp.—Luchmun Sing, second son of the Rajah, joined us at Sutnee about sun-set on the 20th; and, on the same evening, paid a visit of ceremony to Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, and to the Superintendant of political affairs. He was honored on the occasion, with a salute of seven guns.

"The Rewah family have made good the instalment payable by agreement in this month, but accompanied, it is understood, by a remonstrance against the occupation by us of the conquered districts, and a statement of other grievances. Indeed, until the Rajah's son announced his intention of joining the camp, it was supposed that a rupture would have taken place."

From other communications, which have reached us in the course of last week, we collect some further particulars respecting the assault of Entouree. The principal obstacle, it appears, to the approach of the besiegers on that occasion, consisted in a ditch, 20 feet in perpendicular depth, from which the storming party were obliged to ascend to the breach by means of ladders. The ramparts of the fort were faced with brick; and the gateway could only be entered by a man crawling on his hands and knees. Of these defences the garrison had endeavoured to avail themselves to the utmost, by setting fire to the surrounding village, so as to deprive our troops of cover, and forming an abattis to the ditch, by felling the trees near its margin and so disposing them, as to lie with their branches towards the bottom The breach however being a good one, no real obstacle to the progress of the troops remained, after that of the ditch was surmounted. The storming party was composed of 350 men from the flank companies; but of these a part were most usefully detached to the right and left, as sharp-shooters, to aim at the besieged standing in the breach. Lieutenant Oliphant was knocked down twice, in attempting to ascend from the ditch; and Captains Lindesay and Meredyth and Ensign Malden, being wounded about the same time, the Sepoys actually entered the fort, without a single officer at their head. The subsequent conflict within the walls, lasted for the space of an hour and ten minutes, and was signalized on both sides by deeds of desperation. Surnaid Sing himself, when he found that all hope of success was gone, strewed a quantity of gun-powder on a cloth in which he rolled himself, and setting fire to the gun-powder, thus terminated his existence. The flames from this explosion, communicated to a range of choppered buildings within the fort. And, night having now set in, the brightness of the conflagration, & the still-continued discharges of musquetry from the Sepoys on the ramparts, combined at once to illuminate and augment the horrors and grandeur of the scene, to the beholders from the battery. Of the seventy-five men, who acted under Surnaid Sing in the massacre of the Sepoys in May last, hardly one is supposed to have escaped the carnage of this day.

The destruction of Surnaid Sing and his followers, is said to have been witnessed with much apparent joy by the people of the adjacent country, who had suffered much from their depredations; almost every petty fort in that quarter being literally a den of robbers, who were the scourge of the neighbouring villages.

Some days previous to the date of our last accounts from Rewah, the Rajah is said to have returned from the fort of Bandarghur, to which he had previously withdrawn in some apparent alarm.

The annual land-rent of the territories conquered by the Company in Rewah, is estimated at about Sa. Rs. 40,000, without including Chourhut of Raepoor.

The cold in camp, was particularly intense; the thermometer at sunrise, having been so low as 32 degrees, or 4 degrees below the freezing point.

On Saturday last, His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor General, accompanied by the Countess of Loudoun and Moira, His Excellency Sir George Nugent, Miss Ross, and several gentlemen of his Lordship's family and staff, paid a visit to the dock-yard of Mr. Smith at Howrah. His Lordship landed from the Philebera at 3 P. M. and, after partaking of some refreshments, proceeded to inspect the several works. He first visited the dry docks, and went on board the Hon. Company's ship *Tottenham*, now under repair in one of them. His Lordship then walked round the premises, and inspected the foundery, the rope-walk, and other establishments, examining every thing with much attention and minuteness, for the space of above an hour and a half; during which time, he took repeated occasion to express the gratification afforded him, by the animating prospect of Asiatic industry, directed and improved by European art, which this extensive establishment presents,—an establishment, which gives daily employment to upwards of 3000 workmen and labourers, and within the last twelve years, has added to the navigation of Great Britain, 28 ships and brigs, (including one now on the stocks, and nearly ready for launching,) and 16 vessels of smaller burthen, making a total of about 15,735 tons of shipping.

In the evening, being the first day of the New Year, a grand dinner was given at the Government-house; and the Countess of Loudoun and Moira afterwards received company.

On Friday the 31st ultimo, an elegant ball and supper were given by Mr. Rocke and Mr. and Mrs. Pattle, at their house in Chouringhee. Sir George and Lady Nugent, Sir Edward and Lady East, and most of the principal families of the settlement, were among the guests. The rooms, (though the most spacious, we believe, of any in Calcutta,) were nearly filled during the early part of the evening; and considerably more than two hundred persons sat down to table. The dancers had the aid of an excellent band; and, after the second country-dance, a party of four ladies and four gentlemen delighted the company by their performance in a cotillion.

ASIATIC MIRROR.

JANUARY 5, 1814.

In making the following extract from the pages of a cotemporary Print, we think it but justice due to the abilities and industry of the Editor, to call the favourable attention of the public to the Journal he conducts under the appellation of "The Times." Though this Paper has as yet attained only its 5th number, it is easy to foresee *(expede Herculem)* that it will speedily hold a respectable place amongst its old established rivals, and may one day emulate the fame of its namesake in the mother country.

ORDINARY ASSEMBLY, COLLEGE OF JUSTICE.

AMBOYNA, May 17, 1813.

WILLIAM CROZIER *v.* NATHAN PENNEY.

Mr. J. W. Ricketts, the Attorney for the Claimant, stated the circumstances to the Court, which appeared nearly as follow. The Venus was freighted by the Government of Fort St. George for the conveyance of stores to Amboyna, and for a return cargo to Bengal, but having been unfortunately wrecked at Banda and abandoned, her commander determined to expose the wreck to public sale for the benefit of the underwriters, and Captain Crozier the claimant, conceiving the probability of being able by his exertions to make a profitable purchase, despatched to Banda the Defendant Mr. Penney, as his agent to purchase the wreck in question, which he effected in that capacity at public auction for the sum of spanish dollars 3,001. The Defendant, having completed the object of his mission, addressed to Captain Crozier a letter, under date the 17th March 1813, congratulating the Claimant on the advantageous bargain he had made for him, mentioning the stores which were required, and urging the necessity of dispatching without delay the ship Cato (then at Amboyna,) for the purpose of rendering assistance to recover the wreck. The Cato is a vessel belonging to Capt. Crozier, whose hopes of success in this adventure entirely depended upon the assistance to be derived from her in raising the wreck sufficiently out of the water to render the leaks accessible, which it was necessary should be stopped, in order to keep the Venus afloat on the event of her being raised.

The Cato was accordingly despatched with the necessary stores to Banda, and, shortly after her arrival, the Venus was raised and so far repaired as to enable her to proceed with safety to Amboyna, where, upon her arrival, a plan was set on foot by Mr. Penney and other for the purpose of depriving Capt. Crozier of his interest in the vessel—The defendant therefore relinquished his character of agent and assumed the character of owner. The claimant, after receiving some intimation of the design in agitation, proceeded to obtain possession of his property, which was at first res[...] by Mr. Penney, who however soon after quitted the s[...] for the purpose, as he admitted before the College of Justice, of effecting the transfer of the Venus to one Mr. Bolston, and on his return finding that Capt. Crozier had left some of his own people in charge of the ship, Mr. Penney, proceeded as commander (to which situation it seemed he had been immediately appointed upon effecting the transfer of the vessel to Mr. Bolston) to oust them of the possession.

The principal facts of the case were admitted by Mr. Penney before the College. He acknowledged the letter reporting the purchase of the Venus on Capt. Crozier's account to have been written by himself that he had proceeded to Banda as Capt. Crozier's agent to effect the purchase of that vessel, that he had paid the purchase money without any communication with his principal, and that he had afterwards transferred his property so acquired to Mr. Bolston, who it appeared was well acquainted with all these circumstances. As these admissions, combined with other evidence laid before the College, dispelled every doubt respecting the true nature of the transaction, and appeared to the College to constitute very satisfactory evidence of the intention of the parties to deprive Capt. Crozier of the Venus, and, adverting also to the consideration, which affected the legality of the subsequent transfer by Mr. Penney to Mr. Bolston, that according to the Dutch Laws (preserved to the Moluccas by the terms of capitulation) the signatures of two Members of the College are necessary to establish the validity of any instrument transferring an interest in ships and real property and a duty [...]9 per cent, on the value of the property transferred being payable to Government as well as the instrument required to be drawn in a prescribed form upon stamped paper of a certain value, the College felt it impossible, sitting as they then were to administer the Dutch Laws, to recognize the validity of a transaction in contravention thereto, and it was equally impossible for them to admit of a procedure which defrauded the Government of a portion of its Revenue. The College therefore could not otherwise decree, than that the Claimant should be restored to the possession of the Venus, and that he be required to deposit the amount due on account of the purchase, in the hands of the proper Officer of the College, that it might be ready for the purpose of being paid to any person who should be entitled to receive it It was also ordered that the Fiscal should be charged with the execution of that part of the decree, which related to the reinstatement, of Captain Crozier in the possession of the vessel.

[*The Times*

BOMBAY COURIER.

JANUARY 8, 1814.

BOMBAY SESSIONS.

Yesterday commenced the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery for Bombay and its dependencies, before the Hon'ble the Recorder, the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of the Court of the Recorder of Bombay.

After a short charge from the Honorable the Recorder, the Grand Jury having retired with the Bills, returned in a short time with a true Bill against Robert Frazer, a private in the 65th Regiment of Foot for the murder of another soldier in the same Regiment named Hugh Kaine. The Court immediately proceeded to the trial of this case, and we hope the following will be found to be a correct report of the trial.

REX *v.* ROBERT FRAZER.

James Kelly, a private of the 65th Regiment, was first called. He saw the prisoner in company with the deceased between 3 and 4 o'clock of the evening of the 8th of November. Kaine came up to the place where Frazer was, and said are you in a better humour than when you was at roll call, Frazer said if you dont go away from my cot I will stab you, and he seized the bayonet for that purpose. Seeing this he went to them, and separated Kaine and Frazer. He laid hold of the bayonet that the prisoner had in his hand, he said Frazer let go this bayonet; no, said he, I will not. Witness kept hold of the bayonet till one Bullock came up to his assistance. Bullock said he had got the bayonet now, in short, he succeeded in taking away the bayonet, and put it on his own cot, he did not know at the time that Kaine was wounded, he heard Bullock say that Kaine was wounded. Frazer took the firelock by the barrel and said he would knock Kaine's, the deceased's brains out, he came between them to take the firelock from him—Kaine the deceased laid hold of the firelock at the same time. Kaine died on the 11th of November. He vomited blood, soon after this business, he said, he did not know he was wounded until he heard Bullock say he was wounded. Witness did not see the deceased make use of any violence towards the prisoner.

Question by the prisoner, whether Kaine did not knock him down? Witness did not see him, witness himself knocked the prisoner down, in attempting to get the bayonet from him in struggling he fell against another cot.

George Bullock called, he knew the prisoner, he is a Private in the 65th Regiment. As he was coming from roll call at 3 o'clock on the 8th of November, he saw the deceased standing by the prisoner's cot, they appeared to have had some words before he came in, and he distinctly heard Kaine say, I have heard you have been writing chits; the prisoner answered I have got a good many have you bagged any? Witness did not pay any further attention but a short time after, he heard a kind of scuffling between them, Kaine appeared to be holding the prisoner down on the cot whom he had seized, he appeared to be preventing the prisoner from moving. Kaine retired two or three paces back from him, Frazer (the prisoner) got up in his cot and seized a bayonet from a musquet which was near at hand and made a push at Kaine. Kaine had no weapon.—Witness called out that Kaine was wounded, and went round to assist, he found that Kelly had seized the prisoner and was taking the bayonet from him he heard him say let go the bayonet Frazer—He saw Kelly throw the prisoner down in attempting to get the bayonet from him, at last Witness and Kelly succeeded in getting the bayonet. Witness went up to Kaine and told him he was wounded, and Kaine vomited a mouthful of blood. Kaine did not fall with the wound. He does not know of any previous quarrel.

Dr. Patrick Mackenzie of the 65th Regiment said that he is Assistant Surgeon of this Regiment, he examined the body of Hugh Kaine in November last—When first called on the 8th of November he found Kaine bleeding very much from a wound inflicted from a bayonet. It was found impossible to stop the bleeding until the 11th of November, when it suddenly stopped, and Kaine died—from these circumstances and the appearance of the body of the deceased, he had no doubt he died of the wound inflicted by the bayonet.

Here the case closed for the prosecution.

The Prisoner called in his defence as to character Captain John Goedger, of the 65th Regiment, who said that since the prisoner had been under his command he had always conducted himself as a good steady soldier: Also Assistant Surgeon O'Reilly was called who said that he dressed his head on the 8th of November, he appeared to have received a contusion, it was immediately after the affray.

The prisoner called one or two Gentlemen as to character.

Recorder summed shortly up to the Jury, who retired, and in a very short time, returned with a Verdict of Guilty.

The Recorder immediately proceeded in a most impressive manner, after shortly expatiating on the enormity of his crime, to pass sentence of death on the prisoner.

The Jury having found some other Bills in the course of the day, the Court was next occupied with the trial of T Robjeant, a Serjeant of the 17th Light Dragoons, for shooting at a Soldier in the same Regiment. We shall endeavour to procure a report of this Trial, and of any others that may be interesting, for our next number.

BOMBAY GAZETTE.—JANUARY 12.

By the desire of one, who never omits an opportunity of promoting the cause of Virtue or Religion, we insert the following pathetic appeal, made by the unfortunate man who suffered the judgment of the law on Monday last, and the original of which, written in his own hand, is now in our possession—That it may have all the effect it ought on the minds of those to whom it is addressed is our most fervent wish.

TO THE REVEREND MR. WADE.

SIR,—This is the last request of an unfortunate criminal now on the brink of being launched into eternity to have made known to all my Brother Soldiers desiring them to take warning by this my unhappy fate, and to avoid that shameful sin of drunkenness, which is the real cause of a kind of madness and my untimely end! Still I hold fast that hope of obtaining God's pardon and forgiveness for a long mispent life, full of transgressions against His Divine Majesty, with the frequent attendance and good assistance of the Reverend Messrs. Wade and Jackson, several other persons to me unknown, and through the merits of my dear redeeming Advocate and Mediator *Jesus Christ*. AMEN.

Bombay, 10*th January*, 1814.

BOMBAY RACES.

On Thursday the Race for Mr. Forbes's Cup took place, and as nine Maiden Horses had been entered, and a great deal of pains had been taken in their training, this Race had excited a considerable degree of curiosity. It was for a Cup value 100£ for Maiden Horses carrying 9 Stone, *One Three Mile Heat.*

Colonel Atkins's C. A. H. Chance, - - - -	4
Mr. Remington's C. A. H. Chaun, - - - - -	3
Mr. Newman's B. A. H. Present Occasion, - -	5
Mr. Money's B. A. H Beverly, - - - - - -	6
Col. Corsellis's C A H Trumpeter, - - -	1
Mr. Stewart's G. A. H. Hamlet, - - - - - -	8
Capt. Frederick's C. A H. Mufti, - - - - -	7
Major Hull's B. A. H. Young Escape, - - -	2

Only eight Horses started, and the favourites at this time were, Trumpeter, Khaun, and Hamlet, the Race was run in six minutes and forty seconds; and was extremely interesting as none of the Horses bolted, or run away; but kept very much together during the first two miles, during the third mile the contest appeared at first to be between Trumpeter, Khaun and Young Escape; but after passing the distance Post, Young Escape who led the other three was pressed very hard by Trumpeter, and it seemed very doubtful till they arrived opposite the Booth which of those Horses would win. Trumpeter appeared, however to pass Young Escape about fifty yards from the Winning Post, and won by rather less than a length. It was a capital Race, and highly interesting.

The remaining Race on Thursday was for A Give and Take of 50£. from the Fund, 14 Hands 9 Stone, Heats a Mile and a half.

	Years.		
Mr. Remington's G. A. H. Forester, - -	5	1	1
Captain Delamotte's B. A. H. Pioneer, -	5	2	2

This was a good Race, but Forester had evidently the advantage throughout.

The time of running was, first heat 3m. 13s.—second heat 3m. 12s.

☞ See Supplement.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Dr. Ward, Mr James Cockburn, to Miss Eleanor Francis, second Daughter of Mr. Thomas Francis, Sen

On Monday, the 27th ultimo, at St. John's Church, by the Reverend H Shepherd, Lieut. William Cunningham, of the 27th Regt. of Native Infantry, to Miss Anna Stewart, daughter of Patrick Stewart Esq.

On Saturday the 25th ultimo, Captain James Green, to Miss Marianne Townshend.

At Kishnaghur, at the house of Dr. Mellis, on the 23d ultimo, by the Reverend Mr. Thomason, John Campbell, Esq. of the Bengal Medical Establishment, to Miss Mary Ann Howell.

At Berhampore, on the 21st ultimo, by the Reverend Mr. Eales, Mr. Thomas Turner, Barrack Serjeant, at that station, to Mrs. Mary Ann Wright.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.—On Saturday morning, Mrs. Mignan of a Son.

At Tannah, on the 8th instant, the Lady of James Hallett, Esq. Judge and Magistrate, of a Son.

DEATH.—Lately in China, on board H. M's. Ship Clorinde, St. Vincent Wells, Esq. Midshipman in his Majesty's Navy, and a younger son of the late Admiral John Wells; deeply and sincerely lamented by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and an opportunity of appreciating his many amiable qualities.

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